THE ELECTIONS OF TO-DAY.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE PROSPECTS IN THE TWO WESTERN STATES.

The Indiana Bemocratic Leaders Confident, and Some Hope Expressed of Even Carry. ing Ohlo-Republican Money and Repenters Making the Issue Somewhat Doubtful-The Murder of Sheriff McCorkle-State Troops Called Out in Hamilton County-Indications of Possible Trouble Te-day.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11 .- In my opinion the contest will be very close in Ohio. The Democrats will carry Indiana beyond a doubt. It is impossible to give any positive estimates.

In pursuance of an order from the Governor of Ohio the State militia have been called out to-morrow to take charge of the polls in this (Hamilton) county. There is intense indignation and excitement among the Democrats to-J. R. McLEAN. Editor of the Enquirer.

Indianapolis, Oct. 11. - The campaign in Indiana closed to-night. It has been, on both sides, the hardest-fought political contest we have ever had in the State. For the sat ten days members of the Democratic and Republican National Committees have teen managing affairs—Mr. Barnum for he Democrats, and Senator Dorsey and Mr. forham for the Republicans. Everything has seen done that could be done for party success. The Republicans have had the advantage in the way of money, the Government machinery, and the negro immigration. On the other hand, the Democrats have had the advantage of the great personal popularity of Hancock, of able and popular State leaders, and have gone to work with the confidence that Indiana, if well fought for, was certain to go Democratic. To-sight the leading men of both parties are confident of success, but there is no disguising the fact that the Democrats, from the party man-

act and talk as though they felt certain of a victory to-morrow.

Mr. Barnum said to-night: "I do not think it possible for the party to fail to elect Landers. I know it is not if the Democrats do half their

agers down to the boys who march in the ranks.

Mr. English said: "I see nothing in the way to defeat us to-morrow if our men guard the polls well and do not allow imported negroes to vote. I feel confident that Landers will be

Gov. Hendricks said: "I have just returned from Shelbyville, my old home. There is a profound feeling of sorrow and smothered exeitement there among Democrats over the killing of Sheriff McCorkle. He was cowardly murdered in the discharge of his official duty. McCorkle was my friend, and I know that there was nothing of the rowdy about him. He was brave, generous, and as kind and gentle as a woman. A truer man never lived. It happened in this way: A party of Republican roughs were rying to take the town. McCorkle was alled upon as the Sheriff of the county to preserve the public peace, and in the discharge of hat duty, his sworn duty, he was shot story. As to the result of the election to-morrow, I have the same opinion that I expressed a month ago. I have no doubt in my mind of the result. The Democrats of Indiana are aroused and equal to the emergency. Mr. Landers will be elected by a very respectable majority. I do not think that Republican money

can effect a different result."
Senator McDonald said: "I regard the situaion to-night as encouraging as could be desired by the Democrats. I am sanguine that Mr. Landers's election is assured." Gov. Williams said : "I have not the slightest

doubt of the result. Landers will be elected. R. J. Bright, Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate, said: "I have been here long enough to become satisfied that the State is safe James H. Rice, Secretary of the Democratic

Committee, said that the estimate giving the State to Landers by 6.000 is about right. He figures upon about the same majority.

The Hon. Gabriel Schmuck said: "The Ger-

mans are mostly with us. I have been all over the State. My opinion is that Landers's majority will reach 8,000."

Lieut.-Gov. Gray said: "The State is ours as t lies to-night, and I regard it as impossible for the Republicans to wrest it from us tomorrow.

Senator Voorhees-If all signs do not fail, Indiana will give its usual Democratic majority

to-morrow. At Republican headquarters there was much apparent confidence. Senator Dorsey said that if he knows anything about it, Porter will be elected. Senator Gorham said that it was a close fight, but he believed that the Republicans would win. Chairman New says that the State will go for Porter. Gen. A. D. Streight estimates Porter's majority at about three thousand. Mr. Porter says, with great confidence, that he will be elected. Mr. Riley, Secretary of the Republican Committee, says: You Democrats will be surprised at the reurns to-morrow night. The Republican gains n Democratic counties alone will defeat Lan-

Mr. Landers said to-night that he regards his slection as a fixed fact, and from information which comes from trustworthy sources he cannot believe otherwise than that the State will to Democratic to-morrow. At the pool rooms o-night the offers are \$400 to \$329 on Landers, with no takers, and even money that Landers's majority will exceed three thousand.

The congregation in the city of roughs and repeaters from Pulia-leiphia has caused some larm, but no serious trouble is apprehended, it a meeting of citizens to-day, for the purpose of taking steps to insure a fair and quiet election, speeches were delivered by Senator Medonald for the Democrats and Judge Gresham and Mr. Fishback for the Republican. They all plodged to use their influence for a fair election. Gen. Streight, a Republican, attempted to make a political stump speech, and he was alseed down. After passing the following resoution, the meeting adjourned:

Reseted, As clusters. Irrespective of party, that we are o-night the offers are \$400 to \$329 on Landers.

Membed, As citizens, irrespective of party, that we are neavor of a quiet, fair, and legal election to-morrow; last we expect those charged with the duty of enforcing be law and maintaining order will do their duty and tax all jersons suity of rank or attempted fraud in onhection with said election shall be presecuted and dimended to the extent of the law, and we each piedge or personal acts and influence to that each.

There is damper of serious trunkled.

connection with said election shall be prescribed and consider to the extent of the law, and we each piedge are personal acts and indicace to that and.

There is danger of serious trouble for morrow in Evansville, Fort Wayne, Shelbyville, and ther large cities. The neuroes in Evansville from their large cities. The neuroes in Evansville are acting badly, and the Democrats are incensed at their rowdy conduct. To add to the entire the said at their rowdy conduct. To add to the eding, a negro without provocation hot a white man there yesterday in a political squabble. Another control of the said and the provocation hot a white man there yesterday in a political squabble. Another solitical murder occurred in Rockport, only miles from Evansville, L. N. Schonfield a shite man and a Democrat, shot and killed rail Webb, a negro. In Booque County on autrilay, a political discussion between William Toney, a Democrat, and the hustand of its stepdaughter. Charles Allen, who is Republican, terminated in Alien knocking. There of Allen's wife, then took a club and nocked Allen down. He picked himself up not sharted for home, swearing that he would be his kun, return and kill "the whole coperheat rew," While the Toneys were at super Allen returned armed with a rifle, and sking a deliberate aim, shot the old gentleman sead. The murder of Sheriff McCorkle at Shelby-lile has produced much excitement among Jemocrats throughout the State. McCorkle as the acknowledged leader of his sarty. Shelby is strongly Democratic setting there to-day, Gov. Hendricks made as a man and considerate speech, ediogizing the sead McCorkle, but counselling the Democrate as keep end, and remember that they belonged to a party that observed law and order. After he meeting the funeral of McCorkle took place,

and his remains were followed to their resting place by a procession of 5,000 Democrats.

A telegram from Fort Warne says: "The political situation has been the prevailing topic of discussion upon the atreets to-day, and the excitement has reached fever heat. The city is filling up with hard-looking characters, and exita precautions have been taken by the authorities to provent trouble to-morrow. The Republicans claim to have received cheering news from headquarters, but it is evident that this claim is only put forward for the purpose of encouraging those who are becoming despondent. Great activity was manifested around the Republican Headquarters this morning, and every possible means to keep up a show of bravado is being used. The Democrats are united and hopeful, and are willing to bet on the result, which cannot be said of the Republicans, who shirk every offer to bet. The indications are that a large vote will be polled. Business will be generally suspended." and his remains were followed to their resting

Large crowds are assembled on the principal treets to-night discussing the situation. The Republicans are demonstrating, while the Democratis are working in their respective wards. The Republicans have sworn in a large number of deputy sheriffs and appointed several hundred deputy marshals for duty here to-morrow. Several of the Democratic detectives have been arrested as suspected felons, and miled. The Democrate will be all them out. It is rumored to-night that orders have been issued to arrest all of the Democrats brought here to watch Republican repeaters. If this is attempted, serious trouble will ensue. The ticket to be voted its long, and in some places where there are inefficient boards of election it will require a full day to complete the count. If the State is close, you need not look for anything to make a certain estimate upon the result before midnight on Wednesday. In 1872, when Hendricks was elected Governor by 12,000 majority, the result was not definitely known until Friday noon, In 1868, when Baker was elected by 9,000 majority, the result was not definitely known until the Sunday following the election. The basis of estimate to-morrow will be on the Governor's vote of 1868.

A rew occurred at the Opera House saloon to-night between Kepublican repeaters from Philadelphia and Democratic detectives. The police arrested the party, and while taking them to jail one of them, James Henry, attempted to run away and was shot by Capt. Nicholson of the police force. He is not dangerously injured. At a Republican meeting in Greenfield, Hancook County, this afternoon Lee Thomas, an old Democrat and Shariff of the county, was struck over the head with a scabbard, and, it is thought, fatally injured. There is great excitement over the affair. Large crowds are assembled on the principal

DESPERATE WORK IN OHIO.

The Republicans Resorting to Unprincipled

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11 .- With the setting of to-morrow's sun ends the most malignant and unprincipled campaign known in Ohio since Know-Nothing days. Had the election occurred wo weeks ago, in all probability the Democrats would have carried the State. Since that time the Republicans, thoroughly frightened at the outlook, and knowing full well that if Ohio goes Democratic to-morrow all hope of their success in November is gone, have worked with the desperation of despair, and have resorted to all means, fair and foul, that their ingenuity could devise to save themselves from the ruin they saw staring them in the face. Money has been poured into the State with a lavish hand, and it is being used freely at every point where its potency can be made available. There are to-night over five hundred colored men quartered in this city, who have been brought from Kentucky, West Virginia, and Tennessee to

made available. There are to-night over five hundred colored men quariered in this city, who have been brought from Kentucky, West Virginia, and Tennessee to vote illegally, and half as many non-resident white men who are here for the same purpose. The Republicans have control of the police torce and are listing it for their invites of the control of the police of the southern District of Onio, has appointed a large number of deputies, who are to keep their badges hidden, except when making arrests, and he refused point blank to give the Democrats an equal representation on this force or the names of its members. To-night he notified the Democratic Executive Committee that he would appoint an equal number of Democrats and Republicans on this public body of the deputies. The Democrats have induced Sheriff Weber, who is a Republican, but a fair-minded man, to appoint 450 special deputies, whose duty it will be to see that no buildozing is indulged in, and that all who have a right to vote shall be permitted to exercise it, and that no illegal voter shall cast a bailot.

There is a fewerish state of excitement tonight, and many fear bloody conflicts to-morrow. The Republicans are massing their forces in the First District, and the prospects for Hunt's election are not as favorable as they appeared a few days ago. Ben Butterworth, the incumbent, is supported heartily by all the Federal and local rarty machinery hereabouts, and if Hunt beats his opponent it will be a great Democratic victory. Up to the end of last week the Republicans were willing to concede that the Boundiug Banning would be defeated, To-night, however, the Republican back hone is stiffened upon this point, and exversi offers to bet from \$1,000 to \$2,000 on Young's success have been made without meeting with takers.

The bitterest fight in Onio is being made on the Hamilton County ticket. The Democratic victory, up to the end of last week the Republicans and on the Hamilton County ticket. The Democratic or he past the web and the reputation of the

District. Gen. Durbin ward is working like a beaver, but the odds are appasently too much for him, and it is doubtful it he will be able to overcome them.

In the Fourth or Dayton district, John McMahon is making a galiant fight against Emanuel Shuliz, a rich manufacturer. He feels confident of success, and it is thought that he will be elected. In the Sixth District Frank Hurd has a fighting chance for victory. Henry S. Neal in the Eleventh District has a good deal of opposition in his own party, but the district is so reliably Republican that he will most likely pull through all right. Warner, the silver money advocate, has a Republican majority against him in his district, but he will overcome it if any one can. The above are all the debatable districts. Of the remainder, five are surely Democratic and six as surely Republican. It looks from present indications as though Ohio's next Congressional representation would stand 12 Republican State ticket will most probably be elected by from 8,000 to 10,000 majority. If Indiana goes Democratic by a good, fair majority Hanceck will be from five to seven thousand votes stronger than the October vote of his party.

Mayor Jacob has just ordered the First Regiment Onio National Guard to report by companies at their armories at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning armed and equipped, ready to quell any riot that may occur. His action is generally condemned, as tending to produce excitement instead of aliaying it.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 11.—To-day has been occupied by both the State Committees in sending our Instructions to their followers. Both parties have splendid organizations in the State, and an immense vote will be poiled to-morrow. Each party claims to have taken every precaution for politing its entire vote and to preserve the purity of the ballot box.

tion for politing its entire vote and to preserve the purity of the ballot box.

Settling with the Relatives of the Victims. The body of Patrick Kirwin, which was reovered on Sunday afternoon from the broken Hudson liver Tunnel, was buried vesterday from his late resirere unmarried. The body of Olid Andersen, the laborer who was caught a the door of the sir lock when the tunnel roof fell, was ecovated last evening.

Ehriche' Grand Fall Opening Begins to-day. Ladies will do well to examine the dis-play at the great 6th av. amporium.—...de. IN HONOR OF GEN. GRANT.

WHAT MAY BE REGARDED AS THE OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN OF '84.

Long Line of Volunteer and Conscript Paraders Reviewed by the Distinguished Guest-Sentiments that were Uttered by a Man Holding Grant's Hand-Loud Cheers for Grant and Feeble Ones for Garffeld.

The demonstration yesterday in honor of llysses S. Grant and for the furtherance of the third-term project began early. It was started gradually by the arrival at the Fifth Avenue Hotel of many visitors whose names have been associated with the movement to return Grant to the Presidential chair and retain him there. The demonstration was at its height when he in whose honor and interest it had been gotten up reviewed the paraders from his box on the grand stand in Madison square. It closed for the day when the last of his followers to quit his presence had finished his congratulations on the noise and display that had been created.

Gen. Grant arose yesterday forenoon at 9. Ho had hardly finished his breakfast when callers began to arrive. Among those who visited him in the course of the day were Adam Badeau, who was appointed United States Consul-General in London, after writing a life of Grant; Ed-wards Pierrepont, ex-Minister to the Court of St. James's; ex-Collector Tom Murphy, ex-Secretary of State Hamilton Fish, Collector Merritt, Gen. Chester A. Arthur, ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan, Pastor Newman, John M. Francis of the Troy Times; Isaac H. Bailey, Hamilton Fish, Jr., accompanied by his wife; Jesse Seligman, Gen. and Mrs. T. L. Crittenden, George Jones, ex-Police Commissioner Wheeler, Gen, Anson G. McCook, John Roach, Police Commissioner French, Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, J. C. Hamilton, Oliver F. Coyt, Gen. Carr. and A. P. Cunning-

and Mer. T. L. Crittenden, George Jones, Ch.

McCock, John Lead, Police Commissioner Preuch, Gen. Lord Aspiawall, J. C. Hamilton, C. C. Aspiawall, in the course of the morning of the control of the con

THE LINE OF PARADERS.

Giving to the Column a Military Air in Har-

mony with the Object of the Display. In numbers, discipline, and brilliancy of display, the parade of the Republican clubs of New York and vicinity in honor of Gen Grant, was all that its projectors had planned. The procession had the air of a military pageant, rather than a civic demonstration and the casual spectator might readily have taken the show for a procession of soldiery The arrangements for the parade had been long and carefully prepared. The railroads were induced to run excursion trains from Philadelphia, from Trenton, Newark, and other cities in New Jersey; from the towns up the Hudson River and elsewhere: John H. Starin sent out his steamboats to bring in Ropublicans from various points, free of charge. Republican mill and factory cwners were asked to put their employee in line, and workingmen who would the Gold Cain Tobacca—Ads.

not otherwise take the day off were told that they would be paid with Republican campaign money. Officebolders were assessed for uniforms, torches, and other equipments, and probably 30,000 men were turned out to march with pomp and glitter in review before Gen. Grant. There were real muskets and sham muskets, genuine cannon, lances, and battle axes in this procession of political soldiers. Helmets and shields and military caps, epaulattes and swords, were as plenty in the streets as they were inheteen years ago.

The original plan had been to have the clubs form in double line, and have Gen. Grant ride between the lines in a carriage; but it was finally decided to string out the columns and have them pass before Gen. Grant atastand near the Worth monument, in Madison square. The army was formed in three divisions, the first forming in the neighborhood of Washington square and the others in the streets on either side of Broadway up as far as Twenty-second street. The head of the column was formed at Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street. Here Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall and his staff marshalled their men at about 81's o'clock P. M. First in the line to clear a path through the dense masses of people who had been attracted by the gorgeous display promised. marched a platoon of mounted police in blue uniforms and white, helmetshaped hats. Behind these were the Torbert Lancers, in white coats and caps with red trimmings. They acted as Gen. Aspinwall's bodyguard. Next in order rode Marshal Aspinwall, with sash and cocked hat, mounted on a prancing steed, and attending him were numerous mounted after in the ine to clear a path through the sash and cocked hat, mounted on a prancing steed, and attending him were numerous mounted after red was bodyguard. Next in order rode of the 10,000 strong, under the command of Gen. Horace Porter, formerly secretary to Gen. Grant. The Bankers' and Brokers' Republican Club, ununiformed had a conspicuous place, but they were eclipsed by the Republican Invincibles of Philadelphia, who wore silv

the State has two new witnesses who place the defendant at the house at the time of the shooting. They were examined yesterday afternoon. They are Gustavos Hirtz and Charles E. Bertran of this city. They went up the mountain on the morning of the murder, and got to Melerhofer's shortly after 11 o'clock. When near the house they heard a pistol shot. Passing on they saw a man (whom they have since identified as Lammens) in front of the house pretending to rake leaves. They say he hung his head, seemed excited, and raked where there were no leaves. According to Bertram, Lammens came from the side of the house and seized the rake. Although in the hot sun, he wore to hat. He trembled, and the perspiration poured down his face, notwithstanding that he was not working hard.

Herman Schwentzer repeated the story about himself and two other hunters going to the house within half an bour after the murder, and compelling Lammens to go down into the cellar after some milk. When Lammens came up he was pale, and he trembled spilled the milk, and made mistakes in giving change. He had been compelled, as the State avers, to step over hielerhofer's doad body at the foot of the stairs.

It is thought the trial will be concluded in

stairs.

It is thought the trial will be concluded in about ten days.

Gerster's First Appearance to America this PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The Gerster concert at the Accademy this evening was agreat success. Thousands were turned away. Mme. Gerster was called out eight times on one solo. Nelocca, Switt, Sacconi, and Lazzarini were each encored.

Chew, Chew, Chew

MAKING A PEACE OFFERING.

THE CHECK DR. TALMAGE PLACED ON THE MODERATOR'S TABLE.

Lively Meeting of the Brooklyn Presbytery -Paying an Old Bill-Talking of Another Fight-Prof. Greene's Notice of Protest. The semi-annual meeting of the Brooklyn Presbytery was begun at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the South Third Street Church, Brooklyn, of which the Rev. Dr. J. D. Wells is the pastor. The meeting was opened with prayer by the Moderator, the Rev. Aaron Peck. Then Mr. Peck was reappointed Moderator for six months, after several had declined the appointment. There was an air of anxious ex-pectancy on many of the faces turned toward the Moderator when he called on the committee appointed to report upon the refusal of two of Greene and the Ross street churches, to pay to the treasurer the amounts which they had been assessed for presbyterial and synodical ex-penses. As Dr. Spear, the Chairman of the committee, advanced to the stand, there was a rustle of papers taken simultaneously from the pockets of at least ten of the presbyters. A peculiar smile was seen to play upon the countsnance of Dr. T. De Witt Talmage. Dr. Spear said that the report he was about to read was a ma-

den. He then read a long argument to show why he and Mr. Ogden thought the Presbytery did right by assuming in April last a debt which had been contracted by the trustees of which had been contracted by the trustees of the Tabernacle Church in the entertainment of members of the General Assembly. The facts as stated by Dr. Spear ware these: There was an unpaid board bill amounting to \$314.04, and another bill for communion wine and carpentering amounting to \$181.70, which the trustees of the Tabernacle Church paid. In addition there were the payments of two assessments which had never been accredited to the church by the treasurer of the Presbytery, and, bosides, the church had paid the interest on a debt of the Sylvan Church. All of these things it had done when the Presbytery had no money, and when the name of the church would have suffered if the money had not been forthcoming. These facts had been put before the Presbytery in Aprillast, and an agreement had been made by which the matter was settled through Major Corwin's giving the church's check for the difference between the amounts named above and the assessments due from the Tabernacle Church. Now two churches had declined to pay their assessments on account of what they chose to term a misappropriation of funds by the Presbytery. Dr. Spear thought the Presbytery should exhort the sessions of the Fort Greene and Roes street churches to reconsider their action, and to take up collections as soon as possible and transmit them to the treasurers of the Presbytery.

By permission, the Rev. Dr. Wells, pastor of the South Third Street Church, the other member of the committee, was permitted to present a minority report. He denied that the Presbytery had any right to provide funds for the entertainment of commissioners at a General Assembly. In 1877, he said, it expressly declined to provide funds to meet a debt incurred in 1876 at the General Assembly, which was presented by Mr. Freeman, and at that time Dr. Spear urged the denial of the claim quite as forcibly as he now pleaded for the granting of it to other parties.

At the close of Dr. Wells's report, Dr. Talmage jumped up and asked to be heard. He began the Tabernacle Church in the entertainment of

Spear urged the denial of the claim quite as forcibly as he now pleaded for the granting of it to other parties.

At the close of Dr. Wells's report, Dr. Talmage jumped up and asked to be heard. He began by saying that one reasor why the bills had not been presented sooner to the Presbytery was that for several years the Tabernacle Church did not have much to do with the Presbytery. He recited the atory of how the debt was incurred. Then, advancing to the Moderator's table, he drew a slip of paper from his vest pocket, saying as he laid it down: "There is a check for \$314.04, the amount at issue, I believe. The Tabernacle Church freely gives it. We have been greatly prospered the past year, thanks to the kind offices of the Presbytery. We are very happy, and want peace and harmony. This sum is given as a peace offering, and may it make us all happy. It is a great disgrace to the Christian faith that there should be so much strife in our midst. The whole outside world is disgusted with it. This money is not only a peace offering, but a thank offering to God for His great goodness and mercy to us all."

A loud burst of applause was quickly checked

A loud burst of applause was quickly checked by the Moderator. Dr. Wells and A found ourst of applause was quickly checked by the Moderator.

Dr. Wells said: "But does that sum cover the whole amount at issue?"

Some one answered: "No! There is still \$181.70 to be accounted for,"

Eider Taylor thought the action of the Tabernacie Church had settled the matter, and he hoped the brothren would allow it to stay settled.

A motion to lay the reports on the table then prevailed.

The Rev. Dr. McClelland of the Fort Greene Church said his session sent him there to represent a principle, and he meant to say until it

esent a principle, and he meant to stay until it ras settled. The Rev. Charles Wood of the City Park Mis-

The Rev. Charles Wood of the City Park Mission arose to ask for peace.

The Rev. J. G. Whitamson, Jr., of the Ainslie Street Church, exclaimed: "There is another fight coming. I can see it pianity. We shall keep it up all the year. This matter seems to have been settled. Let us let it sione."

There was a good deal of further debate, and as it was becoming personal, Dr. Wells arose to invite the members of the Presbytery to funch in the lecture room below. A recess was taken until 7:15 P. M. On reassembling, Dr. Ludlow moved that, as the Tabernacle Church had paid its debts, all action of the Presbytery in that regard be rescinded. The motion was earried with only one opposing vote that of Prof. Greene, who gave notice that he intended to enter a protest.

enter a protest.

The Presbytery then adjourned until to-day. MR. GOODRICH'S TEMPER.

He is Asked in Court About his Being Called the Game Chicken of Kings County."

George Hudson, an aged gentleman, was plaintiff in the Brooklyn City Court, yesterday, before Judge McCue, in a suit for \$5,000 dam nges agninst ex-Assemblyman W. W. Goodrich for assault and battery. Mr. Hudson's son was the plaintiff in a suit in the City Court in June, 1879, which involved the ownership of the rotter Teazer. Mr. Page, one of the defendants for whom Mr. Goodrich appeared, was accused of having been expelled from some troting association for falsely entering Teazer in a trot at Boston. Mr. Page testified that Hudson was as guilty as he was, and Mr. Goodrich emphasized this by repeating it. Mr. Hudson said, "That's a lie," Mr. Goodrich at first told said, Inar's a he, ar. Goodrich at his told him to keep still. Mr. Hudson repeated his remarks. Mr. Goodrich said. You can't taik to me that way. If you say that again I will strike you." Mr. Hudson again said. "That's a he, and Mr. Goodrich struck him in the face, making a back-handed blow with his left hand upon which Mr. Goodrich wore a heavy said ring. Mr. Hudson's forchead was cut. He caimed yesteriay in his testimony that he we caimed yesteriay in his testimony that he was claimed yesterday in his testimony that he was stunned by the blow, that he spent several sleep-less nights, and that his face was discolored for

sunned by the slow, that he specifiseveral sleepless nights and that his face was discolored for
several weeks.

"If Mr. Goodrich will go into a room with
me," said Mr. Hudson excitedly, "that will
satisfy me."

"If that is your usual manner," said Judge
McCue, looking up from his writing, "It is a
wonder you don't get struck oftener."

Mr. Goodrich admitted the assault, but
claimed that he was justified in it. In his crossexamination he was asked whether his temper
had not been such as to earn for him, while in
the Assembly, the sobriquet of the "Game
Chicken of Kings County?" He admitted that
he had had that title.

The jury disagreed as to the amount to which
the plaintiff was entitled, although they were
agreed that he should have a verdict. Eleven
wers in favor of nominal damages, and one
held out for a substantial verdict. As they
could not agree, Judge McCue discharged them.

FLORIDA NEGROES.

Having Been Convicted of Petty Thieving.

Shall They be Entitled to Vote! JACKSONVILLE, Fig., Oct. 11.-Some excitenent in political circles here has been caused by a con roversy between the Democratic and Republican Com mittees on the question whether persons convicted of larceny have the right to register and vote. The Attorney-General, in an opinion firminshed Gov. Drew, takes the ground that persons convicted of larceny by any court of competent furishection, without regard to the grade of the crime, forfeit the sective framilies. The forposition of the conviction of the sective frame the section of the conviction of the section of the section of the section of the conviction of the section of nittees on the question whether persons convicted of

Two eminent men. Edsean, discoverer of telephones. The spasms of pain that rack the theuristic are re and Dr. Bull of Cough Syrup notoring, adv.

SHOT BY A BOY IN BLUE

A Peaceable Man on a Bray Wounded-A La Among the organizations that participated in the parade were the Boys in Blue (colored) of the Eighth Ward. fore joining the procession they marched through their district, and marched up Grand street. In Grand street a butcher's dray, returning from Williamsburgh, passed them. It was driven by John Gillen of 384 Madison street. The company occupied the north half of the street. While Gillon passing the Boys in Blue he near Lewis street a Grand street car going toward the ferry, on the south track. A long line of bakers, wagons and other vehicles stood against

south track. A long line of bakers, wagons and other vehicles stood against the southern curb of the street, filling the space between the curb and the car track. and preventing passage on that side. Gillen was therefore obliged to pull out to the right and into the procession. As he did so several of the Boys in Blue seized his horse by the head. Gillen urged his team along. The efforts to prevent his passing increased, and some one discharged a pistol. The ball lodged in the leg of James McGuire of S Hester street, one of two men who were riding on the dray with Gillen.

McGuire says he saw Georgo Vandemeer, one of the Boys in Blue, discharge the pistol. He jumped from the drag and grappled with the negro. Gillen drove on, crying for the police, Roundsman Farley and Policeman O'Brien were near by and answered the shoots. They arrested Vanderveer, and took him and McGuire to the Delancy street station house. Considerable excitement was caused by the arrest, and serious trouble seemed imminent. Three witnesses accompanied the men, who said that they could testify that Vanderveer fired the shot. No pistol was found on him. Vanderveer was locked up. He said he lived at 172 Thompson street. McGuire was sent to Believue Hosnital, where the ball was extracted by Dr. Vorhees. The wound was a flesh one in the calf of the left leg. McGuire is spoken of by policemen who know him as being a peaceable and respectable citizen.

An organization of the Boys in Blue from Brooklyn. E. D., landed from the Twenty-third Street Ferry, and marched through Twenty-third street to Third avenue and then down the avenue to Seventeenth street, followed by a crowd of men and boys. At Seventeenth street a crowd of mischievous boys threw a few oyster shells into the rear of the procession, one of which struck William Leutenschieder of Bushwick avenue and Grand street. Brooklyn, E. D. The latter turned and struck at the erowdon the side-walk with his lantern. Thos. E. Cox of 273 First avunue, caught the flaming lantern on his head, the oil r

DULCIGNO TO BE SURRENDERED. The Porte Agreeing to an Immediate and Un-

LONDON, Oct. 11 .- The St. James's Gazette this evening says: "The Foreign Office re-ceived at a late hour last night a telegram from Mr. Goschen, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, announcing that the Porte had agreed to cede Dulcigno." Up to 2% P. M. the Foreign Office had not been advised of the oc-cupation of Duicigno by the Montenegrins. The Times, commenting on the above news. pean concert by removing the primary cause of the naval demonstration."

A Constantinople despatch to the Daily News says: The Suitan has been doing his utmost to make separate terms with Russia, but without success."

says: The Shitan has been doing his utmost to make Reparate terms with Russia, but without success."

The Daily News, in a leading article, says: "The Cabinet council which was summoned for to-day is postponed, in consequence of information from Constantinopie that the Suitan is once more in a promissory mood."

Paris, Oct. 11.—A despatch from Constantinopie has been received here, confirming the report that the council of Ministers decided upon the immediate and unconditional surrender of Duicigno. It is rumored on the Bourse that the Turks have aiready evacuated Duicigno, and that the Montenegrins have occupied the place.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—The North German Gazette says: "All news about the separation or removal of the combined fleet must be received cautiously. Nothing is known of any such orders in well-informed quarters."

IRVING HALL AND TAMMANY. The Congressional Nominations-Tammany's

Claim in Regard to the Mayoraity. The primaries for the election of delegates to the Irving Hall Democratic Conventions were held last night. The Congressional Conven-tions will be held to-day, the County Convention to-morrow, the Assembly Conventions on Thursday, and the Conventions for the nomination of Aldermen on Friday. The Tammany Conventions will held on the same days.

All the nominations for Congress will probably be made to-day. Under the agreement made between the two organizations. Tammany will name the candidates in the Sixth, Seventh, and Ninth Districts, and Irving Ball will select the nominess in the Fifth, Eighth, Tenth, and Eleventh Districts. Tammany will name S. Cox in the Sixth District, and Fernando Wood in the Ninth District, and probably Orlande B. Potter in the Seventh District. The Irving Ball Democrats will name Abram S. Hewatt in the Tenth District. They have not yet determined upon the candidates in the other districts in which they have the selection of the nominees. The candidates most prominently mentioned are Benjamin Wood in the Fith District, and Simon Sterne in the Eleventh District.

At the meeting of the Tammany Committee on Organization yesterday, the leader of every Assembly district avarrases. Thursday, and the Conventions for the nomi-

The candidates in the other districts in which they have the selection of the nominese. The candidates most prominently mentioned are Benjamin Wood in the Fittin District. The Candidates most prominently mentioned are Benjamin Wood in the Fittin District. The Candidates most prominently mentioned are Benjamin Wood in the Fittin District. The Candidates most prominently mentioned are Benjamin Wood in the Fittin District. The Candidates most prominently mentioned are Benjamin Wood in the Fittin District. The Candidates most prominently mentioned are Benjamin Wood in the Fittin District. The Candidates most prominently mentioned to a considerable to nominate the candidate for Mayor.

POOL SELLING IN PHILADELPHIA.

Optinoss of the Betting Men on the Result in Ohio and Indiana elections was begun at McClogans rooms this evening. Heavy odds were offered on the Republicans in Ohio, and considerable but not so large odds on the Democrata in Indiana. The following offers and bets will show the feeling among the betting men #25 to fit was soffered on Landers (Dem), in Ohio, and considerable but not so large odds on the Democrata in Indiana. The following offers and bets will show the feeling among the betting men #25 to fit was soffered on Landers (Dem), in Indiana, with no takers. The following offers and bets will show the feeling among the betting men #25 to fit was offered on the Republicans in Ohio, and the North Mark of the Candidate of the Candida

garet Glennon, who was shot here three weeks ago to-day by Mrs. Sarah Dalloway, while looking from her window at a Republican parade. died last evening. Mrs. Glennon belonged to an Irish family here of the highest respectability and was herself possessed of amiable and Christian traits of character that endeared her to all who knew her. Her assailant was a woman nearly 70 years old, but of violent char-acter and bitter political prejudices. She claims to have discharged the shot accidentally while to have discharged the shot accidentally while firing a salute, but public sentiment is strongly egalist the theory of meddent. She is now in kingston jail. Mrs. Glennon showed great courage, and her friends were confident of her recovery up to Tuesday evening of last week. That night the Republicans had a demonstration here. Mrs. Glennon's friends made a request matche be not disturbed, but it was not regarded. A cannon was fired several times in front of her house. Her friends say the shock to her nervous system was great and that a change for the worse was at once observed. to her nervous system was great and it change for the worse was at once obse There is much feeling here on the subject.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

AN EXCITING DEBATE THAT HAD NOT BEEN LOOKED FOR

A Resolution Compilmentary to Men who Braved the Yellow Fever Epidemic Stirs up a Breeze-The Resolution Tabled.

Probably no one of the deputies of the piscopal Convention was more surprised at the reception that a resolution offered by a morning than was the deputy who offered it. the day. Yet it was a formal, customary resolution, such, as the deputy explained, as had

been entered on the minutes time and again in other conventions.

The resolution simply expressed, in a very complimentary way, the sense of the Conven-

tion toward such elergymen and laymen of the Episcopai Church as stayed at their post of duty during the prevalence of the yellow fever epidemic in the South in 1878-9. At first it seemed as though this resolution would be adopted without one word of comment. Indeed, one deputy suggested that the Convention adopt it by a rising vote, and the deputies were on their feet, and the President was about to announce the vote, when, in clear and ringing tones, was heard a protest. The deputies sat down, and

the vote, when, in clear and ringing tones, was heard a protest. The deputies sat down, and the deputy who had protested, and who proved to be from Georgia, went on with a speech, in which he termed the proposed resolution an entirely improper one. "Why," said he, "those cieraymen whom you propose now to extol did nothing but their duty. They sak for no recognition of it. There isn't one of them who would not request you not to pass such a resolution." This seemed to astonish many of the deputies, but they were even more astonished when another deputy, whose name was not announced, rose to endorse what his brother from Georgia had just said. His endorsement was even more vigorous than the original speech had been. He said that the Episcopal Church was dying of dry rot, of the dry rot of commendatory resolutions. He did not believe in praising men for doing their duty, and he sincerly trusted that this Convention would not adopt any such resolution.

Then there arcse an axed deputy from Tennessie, who said that he had himself been one of the clergy who stayed in Memphis during the epidemic. He knew that the clergy feit that they were doing their duty, and he sincerly trusted that this Convention would not adopt any such resolution.

Then there arcse an axed deputy from Tennessie, who said that he had himself been one of the clergy who stayed in Memphis during the epidemic. He knew that the clergy feit that they were doing their duty, and nothing more, and would object to any such praise as the resolution was withdrawn, only to be sprung again on the Convention by Mr. L. Bradford Prince, who appears as a deputy from Long Island, though he is called in the Convention frequently by the title of the office he holds in New Mexico.

Mr. Prince renewed the motion. He said he did so as a layman and a Northerner, and he made quite a speech in favor of recogniting those whom he termed brave men and martyrs.

Mr. Prince to stand firm. At last a Louisiana man tried beat the Gordian knot by moving, as a substitute, a resolut

A COMEDY IN TWO ACTS.

Part Not Agreeable to Him.

An advertisement in one of Sunday's newspapers asked for a loan of \$1 each from two hundred persons to aid the signer. "Comedy." to complete a course of study for the stage. After asserting that it would be a safe investment, as the money would surely be repaid. "Comedy" ended the card with: "You may learn who I am at 4 Warren street, room 12. You will not miss the loan of \$1, nor will any person taking my interest to heart lose thereby." A visit to 4 Warren street resulted in ascertaining that room 12 was occupied by Mr W. Humphreys of the Economist, but repeated knocking produced no response, and the reporter was quitting the building when Mr. Humphreys, evidently much annoyed about

The Agitation to Ireland.

LONDON, Oct. 11 .- Archbishop McCabe of Distances written a pastern extendents my the silence of those free basters in whose presence threats of violence to incidence for whose presence threats of violence to incidence for the late of learning those omnon year trial money of most break the of the order of warranteed to be read the order of th

Fall River Weavers Resuming Work, Pall. Bives, Oct. 11.-The Barnard Mill difficity has been amically orthon, and the weavers have priving to nork this horibur. They were assured by the freshinger that they should be not waters which you allow them to make as much on news goods as on

George D. Robinson, montreated by the Republicans of the Eleventia Massachus I a District

Signal Office Prediction.

Clear or partly cloudy weather southerly whole shifting to western and nothwesterly failing followed by rising barometer, and during the night lower temperature.